

originated in the Upper House, and for once Salomons, Q.C., and ex-Judge Manning, who usually disagree about everything on principle, have joined forces to overthrow this democratic measure. There has been so much "law" lately that everybody knows the difference between the two branches of the legal profession. In conducting a case it is the duty of the attorney to take the witnesses, collect and sift their evidence, take down their statements and make out a written *depositions* of the case, called a brief, which he hands to the barrister; the latter conducts the case in court, examines and cross-examines witnesses, addresses the jury, and argues any points of law that may arise. The client has to pay both these parties.

The original practice in New South Wales was to make no arbitrary division between legal practitioners. If a client chose to do so, he could have one man conduct his case right through. The same man that saw the witnesses, and took their statements, and knew the whole details of the case, and with whom the client had personally talked the matter over, could, if the client so chose, conduct it in the court. But that sort of thing did not suit the Judges of later times. They wanted to follow England, to create a "Bar" with all its privileges, and its exclusiveness; so the Judges, not the people nor the legislature, mind you, but the Judges, gave the barristers the power given by the Act enabling them to make rules for the conduct of business in court, made a rule that from and after a certain time all cases, big or little, must be conducted by a man with a horsehair wig, instructed by another without any wig, and that the public must, whether they like it or not, employ two men to do the work of one. They altered the old practice and introduced a novelty for which the public had to pay the piper.

So that the present Bill is really an attempt to return to the old order of things, and not an innovation in any way. The Bill simply asks that the public shall be allowed to employ one man right through a case, if they, the public, choose to do so. And against this very reasonable request, what arguments do the opponents of the Bill put forward? Mainly this—that the functions of barrister and attorney are so different that no one man can properly attend to both duties in working up a case. But this argument only applies in large cases. Where there are many witnesses to see, many documents to peruse, a lot of points of law to work up, it is no doubt to the client's own interest to employ two men to manage the case. But surely this should be left to the client's own discretion, and the employment of two men where he only wishes to employ one should not be forced upon him by the court. It will be to his own loss if the attorney mismanages the case. We repeat that it is only in large cases that any necessity for the employment of two men exists. There are hundreds of mere debt actions tried every year, which any intelligent layman could conduct after a little experience. But the barrister must have his fee in these cases just as in the large ones. In cases where a defence is entered solely to gain time, the plaintiff has to add a barrister's fee to the debt which he is striving to collect, and which he will in all probability never recover. The costs of the simpler actions are thereby enormously increased, and law and justice are made expensive luxuries to the public.

As to the argument that if attorneys are allowed to appear in Court they will manage cases and waste the time of the Judge, there is nothing in such contention. If any person, attorney or barrister, mismanages cases he will soon have none put in his hands, so that this evil will work its own cure. As to delay, it is notorious that the prevention of delay lies almost wholly in the hands of the presiding Judge. That great Judge, Sir James Martin, used to keep the Bar up to their work. There was no waste of time in cases tried before him. An incompetent barrister would put a laboured and intricate question to a witness and the old man would break in with his sharp and quick utterance, "No good asking him that, he doesn't understand you." And then he would put to the witness the pith of the question himself in about five words. Or if a barrister repeated himself—thus, "You said that before—no good saying it again," he would bring him up with equal celerity. If an irrelevant question was asked he would blurt out, "Nothing to do with the case, can't ask him that." Cases tried before him were never delayed; but, now-a-days, having some miserably weak men on the Bench, the leading barristers simply run riot over them, waste time (whereby they earn "refrainers"), insult the Judge, quarrel fiercely with each other, and spin a case out over days and days. The remedy for delay is in the Judge's hands, and several cases lately tried in Sydney have been notoriously spun out through the Judge not keeping control of the counsel. Without being on the spot we can only hazard a guess, but we think that if any prompt and decisive official were hearing the Premier Permanent Building Society prosecution it would have been long ago.

The two main arguments against amalgamation are that it disposes of. There are a host of detail arguments which are of amazing importance in the eyes of the profession—for instance, whether advocacy fee should be taxable, whether the advocate should be responsible to the client if he neglects a case, and so forth. There is no difficulty whatever in dealing with these details. Make your lawyer one man, responsible for everything he does or omits to do, make all his charges taxable, and if you think the necessities of the case demand it, and you have money enough, employ two men—one to work up the case and one to conduct it. Even if the amalgamation had no effect in cheapening big cases, it would certainly cheapen small ones; and even in big cases a man would very likely prefer to have his case conducted by the man who had an intimate knowledge of it from the start.

SAVING THE FLAG.

A THRILLING EPISODE FROM THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN WAR.

The "Reminiscences of General di Revel" contain the following stirring account of the saving of the flag during the Austro-Italian war of 1859, on the 24th of June, part of the Forty-fourth Italian Infantry, consisting of a group of about ten officers and twenty-five men, got separated from their regiment, from the surprise, and being hard pressed by the Austrians, entered a villa called Fenile, near Altare, and prepared for an obstinate defense. They had with them the flag of the regiment, and the oldest officer present, Captain Baroncelli, took the command. After the Austrians had been repeatedly repulsed, they set fire to some heaps of straw, hay, and other inflammable material kept in the garrets of the villa. The Italians, half suffocated by the smoke, and seeing that it would be impossible to defend themselves much longer, determined to save their flag before surrendering. They stripped the burning from its staff and tore it into small pieces, of which each officer hid a portion under his clothes, the spear-point being indestructible, was hidden under a fire-place in the house; and the staff was broken into pieces and burned. This done, Lieutenant Chiverr, who spoke German, fixed a white handkerchief to the point of his sword, and, leaving from a window in the midst of smoke, immediately accepted by the enemy. The brave little troop issued from the house and surrendered their arms to Colonel Altiero of

the Hohenlone Regiment. "Where are the others?" asked the Colonel, seeing so few men, and when he had ascertained that there were really no more he exclaimed, "Bravo! you defended yourselves like lions!" The Italians, taking prisoners to Austria, managed to keep their precious relic secret, and one of them dying, his piece of burning was buried with him. On the 1st of July following, General di Revel was appointed commander of the division, and while inspecting the Forty-fourth Infantry was surprised to see no flag. He was told that it was taken by the enemy, but as the matter had never been mentioned, not even by the Austrians, who would naturally have been proud of such a trophy, the general called the officers of the Forty-fourth together, and begged them to keep perfect silence as to their loss, and the first time they found themselves within the reach of an enemy's flag to revenge themselves by taking it.

When Austria agreed to the convention of the Red Cross the Italian military doctors were set free, and one of them came to General di Revel and informed him of what had been done with their flag by the group of officers of the Forty-fourth. The general recommended silence, and to the officers of the Forty-fourth, when his wish was respected. On October 9th, when di Revel went to Verona, a merchant of that city was presented to him, and in secret consigned to him the spear-point of the missing flag, which had been found in the villa of Signora Rose Faina, and by her jealously preserved in order to be restored to the Italian army. One can imagine the gratitude of the general. He reported the affair to the Minister of War, begging him to provide a flagstaff. This was done, and when peace was concluded and the prisoners of war returned home, the general the Forty-fourth consigned to the general the several pieces of their flag. They were sewed together by three work-women in the presence of two officers of the company, and attached to the staff and spear-point, the whole proceeding being witnessed down, and signed, and an account of the saving of the flag added. On October 25th the Forty-fourth Regiment was drawn up in the square of St. Mark, and in front stood Lieutenant Liberti, bearing the recovered flag. The *garibaldi* was sounded, and General di Revel, who expressed his pleasure at being able to restore to the assembled regiment the actual flag, stained with the blood of the handful of heroes who had so valiantly preserved it from the enemy. "One piece only," he concluded, "is missing, and that lies in the heart of the brave man who carried it with him to the tomb." A storm of applause burst from the regiment and the spectators; then, while the men presented arms, the general kissed the flag and gave it to Lieutenant Colonel Zanni, the commander of the regiment, who also kissed it and then resigned it to Lieutenant Liberti, who, bearing aloft the glorious banner, accompanied General di Revel along the front of the regiment amid renewed acclamations. The general speaks of this incident as one of the most moving in his military career.

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the others giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested, even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Adv.]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
19th September, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.	Rainfall.
Wanchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Tsien.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Nagasaki.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Yokohama.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Amoy.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Winglo.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Swatow.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Shanghai.	30.05	80	75	SW	1	Cloudy	0.0
Hangchow.	30.05	80					

Intimations.

KUHN & CO.,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE
ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [172]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.

The CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [1698]

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,

LIMITED,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [159]

A. G. GORDON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS,
GENERAL and GOVERNMENT
CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-
MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON
and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:

BOWLINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:

9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1890. [54]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preser-
vation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Walls,
Cottins, Wooden Ornament, Eaves, Roofs,
Wooden Sills, Farmers' and Gardeners' imple-
ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-
bling away and decay of both stone and bricks.White ants do not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.Used during the last 14 years with the utmost
success, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price
8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, and December, 1889. [139]

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

AND

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,

2, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1574]

TO LET UNFURNISHED,

From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in
the Caine Road. Rent moderate.

Splendid View of the Harbour.

Apply to

W. S. MARTEN,
2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [1999]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR, any of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Undersigned
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya
Central.2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's
Road Central.

Apply to

LAI HING & Co.,
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469]

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught
House, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1890. [113]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 11, Corner Ice
House Lane, Queen's Road.For Particulars, apply to
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
Hongkong 11th August, 1890. [1164]

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

GROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings,
1st Floor No. 3, Blue Buildings.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [988]

TO BE LET.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell Buildings,
Wanchai Road.A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper
Richmond Road.No. 1, RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwell-
ing Rooms, English Kitchen, Fowl House, Con-
servatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

Apply to

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

On favourable terms, with Immediate
Possession.TWO HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak
District, near Plunkett's Gap.If sold part of the Purchase money can remain
on Mortgage.

Apply to

JOHN A. JUPP,
36, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [1146]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL.

Immediate entry.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [558]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN WEST TERRACE.

Immediate Entry.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [511]

TO LET.

TOP FLOORS of No. 21 & 23, Pottinger
Street, suitable for Offices or Photo-
graphic Studio.

Apply to

CARMICHAEL & Co.,
21 & 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1890. [1117]

TO BE LET,

Just below Peak Flagstaff.

BAHAR LODGE—FURNISHED.

Apply to

HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [612]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES
OF"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE
EASTERN SEAS."(by W. Dörck, Director of Hongkong
Observatory).THIS useful work has been re-written and
greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by
Diagrams showing the courses of the typhoons
of late years.The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and
may be obtained from

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.

Lane, Crawford & Co. "

G. Falconer & Co. "

C. J. Gaupp & Co. "

F. Blackhead & Co. "

Heuermann, Herbst & Co. "

More & Edmund. "

Mr. W. Brewer. "

The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd. "

Mr. M. F. da Silva, Canton. "

Messrs. de Mello & Co., Macao. "

Mr. N. Mollie, Amoy. "

Messrs. Hodge & Co., Foochow. "

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai. "

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama. "

Rev. S. J. Smith, Bangkok. "

Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ltd., Singapore. "

Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co., Paris & London. "

or the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1890.HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June 1889. [955]CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Vorländer and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 5, Queen's Road Central. [953]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Polyhymnia	Hamburg	September 22nd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Gwalior	Nagasaki	September 23rd	Siemssen & Co.
Teheran	Bombay	September 23rd	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	September 24th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Caldonia	Marseilles	September 24th	Messageries Maritimes.
Jason	Liverpool	September 25th	Butterfield & Swire.
Japan	Calcutta	September 25th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, via Suez Canal	Stentor	Butterfield & Swire	September 23rd.
London	Ningchow	Arnholt, Karberg & Co.	About Sept. 20th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Sydney	Messageries Maritimes.	Sept. 25th, at noon.
Bremen and Ports of Call.	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	Sept. 24th, at 4 p.m.
Havre, London, &c.	Carmarthenshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Oct. 3rd.
New York, via Suez Canal	Cardignishire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow.
New York, via Suez Canal	Albany	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Oct. 9th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yhama	Oceanic	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sept. 27th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yhama	City of Peking	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sept. 28th, at noon.
Vancouver, B.C., via K.	Abyssinia	Russell & Co.	Oct. 4th, at 4 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Pathan	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About Sept. 25th.
Sydney and Melbourne	Gwalior	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 26th, at noon.
Straits and Bombay	Bellona	Siemssen & Co.	Sept. 26th, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Havre, &c.	Telemachus	Butterfield & Swire	Sept. 26th, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Kiel	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	September 22nd.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Cardignishire	Butterfield & Swire	September 27th.
Tientsin	Ashington	Siemssen & Co.	Sept. 22nd, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Jason	Butterfield & Swire	September 27th.
Haiphong	Clara	A. R. Marty	Sept. 22nd, daylight.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Thales	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Swatow	Fokien	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Sept. 23rd, at noon.

Intimations.

Notice to Consumers

THE PREPARATIONS OF
L. LEGRAND ORIZA-PERFUMERY
11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS
Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honoré

SUCH AS: ORIZA-OIL, EGG-ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CRÈME-ORIZA,
ORIZA-VELOUTÉ, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;
2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet.

As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been
counterfeited.

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists.
Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.
USE
the Dentifrice Mixture, Powder and Paste
OF THE
R.R.P.P. BENEDICTINES
of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)
DOM HUGUELONNE, Prior
2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880, London 1889
INVENTED BY THE ABBEY OF SOULAC
IN 1373
The dentifrice use of a few drops of
the Dentifrice Mixture of
the R.R.P.P. Benedictines in water
removes and cures the decay of
the tooth, which are whitened and
consolidated, while the gums are
perfectly fortified and restored to
the most curative, and the only
preservative from all Dental
affections.
Established 1807
General Agent: **SEQUIN** 3, rue Huguerie, 3
BORDEAUX
May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists
and Druggists of the World.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARK'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from
all impurities. It cannot be too highly
recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases,
Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-
failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, IRROV'S
CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, HOCK,
BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY,
GAS ENGINES, SINGERS' SEWING
MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and
VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES,
SODA WATER MACHINERY, JET'S
SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE
WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. [11]

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

"THE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 23.—A
well built six-roomed House, at present
let on lease for one year.

For full particulars, apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1889. [128]

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner
"MONTIARA,"
Length.....75 feet.
Beam.....18 "
Depth of hold.....18 "
Registered tonnage.....75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the Montiaras has been increased to
about 120 tons, dead weight.)

The Montiaras was built in Singapore, and is
most solidly constructed of oak throughout, with
iron-wood frames. She has recently been
thoroughly overhauled under experienced Euro-
pean superintendence, fastened throughout with
7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered.

She is lashed-rigged with the best canvas sails.
Draft of water 7 feet.

For further particulars apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [579]

NOW READY.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB
RACE MEETING, 1890.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form.

Orders may be sent to the following Agents:—
Mr. W. Brewer.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
or to
The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,
Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enamelled Dial
WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES J.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
SERIES L.—For Ladies, or small size.

Winds in less than a dozen turns!
All the latest improvements. A
perfect and unrivalled timekeeper;
reliable, durable and accurate,
and also</